Application No.: UNKNOWN

Docket No.: BB1037USCNT[^] Page 2

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>

Claims 1-20 (cancelled)

- 21. (new) An isolated nucleic acid fragment comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is useful in antisense inhibition or sense suppression of endogenous lysine ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase activity in a plant or plant cell wherein said isolated nucleic acid fragment comprises all or a part of the nucleic acid sequence encoding a plant lysine ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase, said part being sufficient for use in antisense inhibition or sense suppression.
- 22. (new) A chimeric gene capable of causing an increased level of lysine in seeds obtained from a transformed plant, the chimeric gene comprising a nucleic acid fragment of Claim 21, said fragment being operably linked to at least one regulatory sequence.
 - 23. (new) A plant comprising the chimeric gene of claim 22 in its genome.
 - 24. (new) Seed obtained from the plant of claim 23.
- 25. (new) A method for increasing lysine content in a plant seed which comprises:
 - (a) transforming plant cells with the chimeric gene of claim 22;
- (b) regenerating fertile mature plants from the transformed plant cells obtained from step (a) under conditions suitable to obtain seeds;
 - (c) screening progeny seed of step (b) for increased lysine content; and
 - (d) selecting those lines whose seeds have increased lysine content.
 - 26. (new) Seed obtained by the method of claim 25.
- 27. (new) An isolated nucleic acid fragment comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is useful in antisense inhibition or sense suppression of endogenous lysine ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase activity in a corn plant or corn plant cell wherein said isolated nucleic acid fragment comprises all or a part of the nucleic acid sequence encoding a corn plant lysine ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase, said part being sufficient for use in antisense inhibition or sense suppression.
- 28. (new) A chimeric gene capable of causing an increased level of lysine in seeds obtained from a transformed corn plant, the chimeric gene comprising a

Application No.: UNKNOWN

Docket No.: BB1037USCNT

Page 3

nucleic acid fragment of Claim 27, said fragment being operably linked to at least one regulatory sequence.

- 29. (new) A corn plant comprising the chimeric gene of claim 28 in its genome.
 - 30. (new) Seed obtained from the corn plant of claim 29.
- 31. (new) A method for increasing lysine content in a corn plant seed which comprises:
 - (a) transforming corn plant cells with the chimeric gene of claim 28;
- (b) regenerating fertile mature plants from the transformed corn plant cells obtained from step (a) under conditions suitable to obtain seeds;
 - (c) screening progeny seed of step (b) for increased lysine content; and
 - (d) selecting those lines whose seeds have increased lysine content.
 - 32. (new) Seed obtained by the method of claim 31.
- 33. (new) An isolated nucleic acid fragment comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is useful in antisense inhibition or sense suppression of endogenous lysine ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase activity in a corn plant or plant cell wherein said isolated nucleic acid fragment comprises all or a part of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:120, said part being sufficient for use in antisense inhibition or sense suppression:
- 34. (new) A chimeric gene capable of causing an increased level of lysine in seeds obtained from a transformed corn plant, the chimeric gene comprising a nucleic acid fragment of Claim 33, said fragment being operably linked to at least one regulatory sequence.
 - 35. (new) A plant comprising the chimeric gene of claim 34 in its genome.
 - 36. (new) Seed obtained from the plant of claim 35.
- 37. (new) A method for increasing lysine content in a plant seed which comprises:
 - (a) transforming plant cells with the chimeric gene of claim 34;
- (b) regenerating fertile mature plants from the transformed coprn plant cells obtained from step (a) under conditions suitable to obtain seeds;
 - (c) screening progeny seed of step (b) for increased lysine content; and
 - (d) selecting those lines whose seeds have increased lysine content.
 - 38. (new) Seed obtained by the method of claim 37.